預防狂犬病症
病原體： 瘋狗症病毒，可影響狗、貓及野生動物如猴子、狼及蝙蝠等。

傳染途徑： 被帶病毒動物咬傷時動物唾液內的病毒經傷口侵入人體，沿神經直到腦部，造成腦炎。

潛伏期： 通常2-8週，但可超過一年。

病徵： 初期不明顯，受傷部位附近可能麻痹或刺痛、發燒、流涎、焦慮、行為異常、肌肉僵硬、痙攣甚至死亡。

治療： 病徵出現後便無法治癒。

預防：
1. 預備作預防瘋狗症注射。
2. 避免與不明來歷的動物接觸，包括狗、貓、猴等。
3. 被動物咬傷後，盡速用清水及肥皂清潔傷口，然後前往附近的急症室接受治療。
4. 如有需要，可接受預防瘋狗症疫苗。
HEALTH ADVICE ON RABIES PREVENTION

Department of Health
Central Health Education Unit
**Infectious Agent:** Rabies virus, affecting dogs, cats, and wild animals like monkeys, wolves and bats.

**Mode of Transmission:** When bitten or scratched by an infected animal, the virus in the saliva enters the body through the wound and travels through nerves to the brain, leading to encephalitis.

**Incubation Period:** Usually 2-8 weeks, can be 1 year or longer.

**Symptoms:** Not obvious initially. There may be numbness and tingling around the site of the wound, fever, salivation, irritability, anxiety, behavioural abnormality, stiffness of muscle, convulsion and even death.

**Treatment:** When symptoms appear, there is no cure.

**Prevention:**
1. Immunization of pets.
2. Avoid stray animals, including dogs, cats, monkeys.
3. After being bitten by animal, wash wound thoroughly with plain water & soap immediately. Then seek medical attention at the nearest Accident and Emergency Department.
4. If necessary, receive anti-rabies immunization.